

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1889.

JOHN M. MILLER
Bookseller, Stationer
AND GENERAL NEWSDEALER,
31 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

RANDALL MAY RESIGN

HIS CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

PARTY LOYALTY RESTRAINS HIM

From Taking Any Advantage of the Ways and Means Committee—Mr. Blaine to Go Into the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—[Special.]—Mr. Randall feels that he is in an awkward position on account of the reference of the Copley tobacco bill to his committee. As a matter of party loyalty, he would resign the chairmanship of his committee than report the bill, when such action would be regarded as a snub to the ways and means committee. It may be taken for certain that Mr. Randall will not vote to report it, but the balance of the committee will order it reported.

BLAINE TO GO IN.

Congressman William Walter Phelps today secured quarters at the Normandie for Vice-President-elect, and Mrs. Morton to occupy during the winter. This is the same hotel at which Mr. Blaine and family are boarding.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton will reach here tomorrow, and the fact that Mr. Phelps, who is a close personal friend of Mr. Blaine, having secured these two men quarters at the same place, is significant. In fact, it is said tonight that Mr. Morton will bring with him, tomorrow a letter from General Garrison to Mr. Blaine, telling him the state portfolio. The letter is said to have been very recently sent to the vice-president-elect, with the request that he deliver it to person in the Maine state house, and caution Mr. Blaine to keep it a secret.

Mr. Blaine's friends, who know of this, are quite jubilant tonight, while the anti-Blaine men are anything but pleased. They are, however, saying nothing. Mr. Blaine, will not speak.

Blaine's going into the cabinet kills Malone's chances, if he ever had any. The committee for the southern place now lies between Goff, of West Virginia, Alcorn, of Mississippi, Warner, of Alabama, Henderson, of Missouri, and Bradley, of Kentucky. All of these men and many more southerners are working for the place. E. W. B.

IN THE SENATE.

The Tariff Debate—Bill Chandler on the Late Election.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The president's two messages in regard to affairs in Samoa and Hawaii were laid before the senate, and referred (with accompanying documents) to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Culkin presented the memorial of the Women's National Christian Temperance Union, of Illinois, and other bodies, in favor of legislation for Sabbath observance, against the running of interstate Sunday trains and against military drills on Sunday.

These and many similar memorials from other states, which were presented by various senators, were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The memorials were in large bundles, covered with red cloth, and their presentation was witnessed by a deputation of ladies in the gallery.

Mr. Riddleberger in presenting a memorial which had been deposited on his desk, said that he considered it proper for him to state his unqualified opposition to any such legislation. He would like the ladies in the gallery to understand that the first thing they had to do in the way of legislation would be to change market day. His constituents (for instance) in order to have their cattle in Washington ready for Tuesday's market, had to transport them on Sunday.

Mr. Chandler presented additional petitions from citizens of Orangeburg, S. C., asking that their rights of suffrage be protected.

REGULATING THE TARIFF.

The senate, at 1 o'clock, resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being on the Vest amendment, offered last Monday, to strike off the rates of duty on the free list, and to substitute salt.

Without further discussion a vote was taken and the amendment rejected by the usual party vote of 23 to 26.

Mr. Allison moved to amend paragraph 17, as to penknives and razors, increasing all rates named in the substitute.

At the suggestion of Mr. Vest, the amendment was withdrawn.

Amendments before offered by Mr. Allison, making the duty on cross-cut saws, 1½ and 15 cents per linear foot, instead of 6, 8 and 13, was agreed to.

The amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Allison as to tanners, was somewhat modified by Mr. M. J. Jones, of Kansas, moved to put that article on the free list.

Mr. Morgan advocated Mr. Jones's motion to put in place on the free list and made a point agains Mr. Allison's amendment that it raised the tax on the plate 100 per cent, not for the purpose of increasing the revenue of government, but for the purpose of decreasing them.

Mr. Chandler called attention to the state industry carried on at Concord, N. H., but which he said, could not be continued under the present rate of duty of forty-five per cent ad valorem. He said that he had written to the president that the liabilities for which it is sought to procure the pensions were not incurred in the military service.

He also took to the house without appeal the bill to pay to Mr. Michael Piggott, postmaster of Quaker Hill, Conn., \$100,000, to be used for an enabling act which would fix a definite time when it could assume the responsibility of statehood.

Mr. Dubose of Idaho said that while the demand of the people of that territory for the admission into the union, and expressed expectation that it would be admitted, he, in common with his constituents, felt at the apathy exhibited by congress to that demand in the past.

Mr. Mansur, of Missouri, spoke in support of the omnibus bill, and directed his argument especially to the advocacy of the admission of New Mexico.

The resolution favoring unlimited silver coinage was adopted.

THE DANCING PHASE DROPPED.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 16.—Rev. Dr. S. T. Gillette and Rev. D. O. Darling, of the Methodist Ministers' Association of this city, called on General Harrison today, and presented the general resolution of greeting that were adopted at their annual meeting.

In view of the fact that the resolution was introduced by one from each congressional district; Dr. A. Brockenborough, of Northampton; A. J. Jeppard, Norfolk; Joseph R. Anderson, Jr., Goochland; F. F. Rives, Dinwiddie; J. Theobald Brown, Nelson; J. W. Long, Frederick; J. B. Everett, Danville; J. H. G. Tyler, Pultney; G. Julian Pratt, Augusta; H. M. McGruder, Macon.

Mr. Harrison, of Oregon, favored the speedy admission of these territories, which by the reason of their population and natural resources, were enabling to statehood.

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ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Bragg's Confirmation—Re-treatment of an Army Officer.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The senate committee on state commerce today deferred a favorable report to be made up to the nomination of Walter L. Bragg to be interior state commerce commissioner.

A board of army officers has been appointed to examine Brigadier-General David G. Scales, judge advocate general of the United States, for re-treatment. It consists of Brigadier Generals Benét, Holabird and McFeeley, and Chief Medical Surveyor Baxter, and Surgeon Greenleaf. The board will meet the 21st.

The vice-president-elect and Mrs. Morton secured quarters at the Hotel New York tomorrow for a stay of several days. They have secured quarters at the hotel where Mr. Blaine and family are staying.

THE TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The extradition treaty with England has been made the special order of January 29th, in executive session.

Captain George M. Scott, of the First Infantry, and Captain L. C. O'Conor, of the Twenty-third infantry, nominated to be commissioners of subsistence, with the rank of captain, have been confirmed by the senate. This completes the list of army staff nominations made by the president.

A LITTLE SPAT

Between Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Senator Blair, of New Hampshire.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—In the course of discussion between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Hawley as to the relative value of lands in manufacturing and non-manufacturing states, Mr. Morgan characterized the young negroes of Alabama as the most God-forsaken people (in respect of industry) that was to be found anywhere outside of Algiers, or Morocco, or the great desert of Sahara. It cost full \$1,600 to raise a negro boy from birth to manhood—not to include his stealing and other depredations. If he could, by the decree of law or of Providence, exile from Alabama every negro in it and have a barrier erected so that he could never return, lands in Alabama would run up to prices greater than those in Wisconsin. The people would rush there with more eagerness than they were now showing in trying to get in Oklahoma.

Mr. Blair—Do you consider that it would be for the interests of the white southern people that the negro should emigrate from the southern states in a body?

Mr. Morgan—Not in a body and not favorably of the proposition introduced by Senator Windom, of Minnesota, which looked to the scattering of the negroes of the south into the northern states. I wish the senator from New Hampshire had, in his own state, 100,000 negroes to furnish him with a body of negroes to be scattered.

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RAILROAD SCHEDULES.
ANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
A AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

Direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

Wing schedule in effect November 11, 1888:

INBOUND Daily No. 50 Daily No. 52 Daily No. 55 Daily

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DYING THE FIELD.

IN DICKEY, OF THE PROHIBITION PARTY, IN ATLANTA.

Not Speculating, But Is It My's on investigation to Secure Information the National Prohibition Party Will future Operations in the Campaign of '89? Too Much Water for the Prohibition Last Night, and the Advertised Meeting Held.

Dickey, Albion, Mich.

the modest way in which a distiller registered at the Kimball

215, said the obliging clerk,

room was found the chairman of

the executive committee of the na-

tional party, a tall and well built gentle-

man that is unmistakable.

A tall whisker and a bright blue

eyes-up kind of look about it

is the well trained politician.

He arrived on a 11:40 train-

and was met by a number

of the prohibition party, who

had to receive him, and he was

invited in his comfortable quarters

and surrounded by a number of

our Stokes was just in advance of

of THE CONSTITUTION, but

was at dinner at the time, and

not to see him.

"Mr. Dickey, simply on a

investigation. We want to get more

information in regard to the south,

and to secure it was to come and

look after political matters en-

clusively. The national execu-

tive is now pushing educational

and the line, and has established

for the dissemination of

literature, and for keeping speak-

and we are going to work sys-

tematically to educate the people up to our

standards in the south?"

I find a great deal of prohibition

but, for the reason just stated,

any zealous advocates and earnest

are kept from acting with the

party.

What do you think of the outlook?"

I am through reorganization of the

the party is growing in

numbers, north and south, and

of accomplishing a great deal

campaign."

We are going bravely ahead,

and I have done something,"

make much of a stay here?"

I am only on a tour, but my ob-

servation to what is best

in the future. I shall visit the

the cities of the party is growing in

the south,

and I have arranged

to go to work already, then?"

I have never left off work. We have

headquarters established, and

office corps, and the day after

we were in a campaign of 1882,

we are rats, and we don't know when we

are going to work, then?"

We have a large audience,

and I am not on a

tour, but they had arranged

and I found people from fifteen or twenty

there to hear me. There seems to be

current in our favor, in that way,

and I have a large audience,

and I am not so much on

as general as on the necessity of a

party to back up the cause."

I am getting pretty well organized

the union?"

Every state has its own state

state headquarter, I shall

the state holding state con-

stituents county committees,

the states more perfectly so

every issue and consolidate our

next campaign."

to elect a president you of course

our men in the field, and

on in a congressmen here

district or county, just as

we would, and piece by piece add

all over the country. We feel

principles are solid and that the

the people are growing stronger

and the increasing number

more thorough and the people better enlightened

and what we are endeavoring,

will give us a fuller

sympathy and better support.

in our own home to take care

and observation, and are going

so thoroughly, so that in the

better able to map out the

a more complete organization

for the campaign before us,

you are the most prominent men

now in the country.

General Fiske, Governor St.

politicians; Mr. Denmore, Mr.

wealthy Boston manufacturer),

of the Standard Oil company),

men; Joseph Cook and Rev.

H. H. Williams, and Mr. W.

was a very strong man on a

educational line, and Mr. Blen-

shers, N. C., is one of our strong

supporters with us at the north."

at Tallahassee, Fla., whence to

Mississippi, Tennessee and

shall be on the road during the

this month."

our interest with Atlanta?"

indeed. I will go forward

this time. I have met many

and many strong friends of

had a sort of informal meeting

its afternoon, and there were

walkers, including such men as

D. C. Mitchell, and

my business here, to meet the

and discuss matters with

Colonization and Indus-

in you in politics?"

measure is General Rogers

of ours."

Woman's Christian Temper-

"With us to a man," said Mr.

smile. "We can depend on

every one of them." Miss Stokes

this afternoon and appeared to

a worker in the temperance

in North Carolina a stronger

at that here, did you not?"

the party. "The people of

somewhat divided, local option

sentiment here. Still

a strong party here in Atlanta

return to Atlanta?"

here again in March. I leave

morning to finish my tour of

return trip will be

for another month."

Meeting Last Night.

so much water for the prohibi-

not to have the meeting at

although a number of people

of them called on the visitor

noon and evening, and all were

impressed with Mr. Dickey and

it seems quite probable that the

prohibition movement will

sputter from his visit to Atlanta

all reliable sources.

IN AND ABOUT ATLANTA.

INTERESTING HAPPENINGS GATHERED BY THE CONSTITUTION.

The Young Men's Library Was Re-Opened Yesterday—It is interesting to know the Class of Books That are Popular and the Condition of This Institution—The Membership is Evidently Not What It Should be—Other Local News of General Interest Given in Short Articles.

The last directory gives Atlanta a population of nearly seventy-five thousand souls.

There are about 15,000 volumes in the young men's library.

And only five or six hundred members of that institution.

Thereby hangs food for thought.

If, as it would seem to appear, Atlanta is not a reading city, why is it so?

In any view of the case it is certainly fair to assume that the Young Men's Library association should have a membership of at least one thousand, or just one-seventy-fifth of the population.

But it seems that only about one hundred and fifty of the people are connected with this refining and enabling enterprise.

The membership fee is a trifle—two dollars for six months.

There is no dearth of good books. The shelves are full of them.

Wouldn't it be a good idea to investigate the cause of this small membership—or remove it?

After having been closed about two months on account of the fire, the library was regularly reopened yesterday.

The building is much improved, and the sky-light is a great improvement.

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FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

THE OFFICERS WHO WILL LOOK AFTER THE BANKING INTERESTS.

The Banking Interests of a City Consist in a Great Factor in Its Prosperity, and the Bankers Are, Therefore, Valuable Citizens.—The Constitution Presents the Names of the Officers of the Leading Banks. It is a Notable Fact That the Names of Two Ladies Appear in the List of Directors.

Atlanta's banks and bankers.

The institutions themselves are most important factors in working out a city's prosperity; the officers make them so.

The banks have held their elections at different times during the past few weeks. The results of these elections have been given by THE CONSTITUTION as they occurred, but here is a list giving them all.

It is list of which the institutions and the city can well be proud.

The banks are all starting the New Year under the most auspicious circumstances. None of the annual statements have been made officially yet, but the past years have been prosperous.

Here are the officers, the banks being taken in alphabetical order:

Atlanta National Bank.

President, Jas. Swann.
Vice-President, Paul Romare.
Cashier, C. E. Currier.
Directors—James Swann, P. Romare, A. E. Thornton, W. W. Austell, H. T. Innan.

Bank of State of Georgia.

President, F. M. Coker.
F. M. Coker, Jr., cashier.
Directors—E. W. Marsh, F. M. Coker, Jr., George T. Hodges, Charles A. Collier, F. M. Coker, Sr.

Capital City Bank.

President, W. A. Hemphill.
Vice-President, David Mayer.
Cashier, Jacob Haas.

Directors—W. A. Hemphill, Aaron Haas, W. H. Clayton, D. A. Beatie, D. Mayer, Geo. W. Parrott, C. A. Collier, John A. Colvin, Henry Wellhouse, John C. Hallman, Dr. J. W. Rankin, Louis Gholston, J. H. Ketner.

Gate City National Bank.

J. H. Hill, president.
A. W. Hill, vice-president.
E. S. McCandless, cashier.

Board of directors—J. H. Hill, A. W. Hill, John M. Hill, D. C. Hill, H. J. Hill, and Idol Hill Casey.

Lowry Banking Company.

President, Robert J. Lowry.
Vice-president, Thomas D. Meador.
Cashier, Joseph T. Orme.
Directors—J. H. Porter, R. C. Clarke, Thomas D. Meador, Robert J. Lowry and Joel Hurt.

Merchants' Bank.

President, J. H. Porter.
Vice-president, T. L. Langston.
Cashier, Robert M. Farrar.

Directors—George Winship, J. H. Porter, T. L. Langston, A. D. Adair, R. D. Spalding, R. A. Anderson, W. P. Price, J. N. Veach, C. J. Martin.

Neal Loan and Banking Company.

President, T. B. Neal.
Cashier, E. H. Thornton.

Directors—T. B. Neal, E. H. Thornton, Mrs. John Keely.

Traders' Bank.

President, James R. Wylie.
Vice-president, W. J. Van Dyke.

Cashier, Edward S. Pratt.
Directors—W. J. Van Dyke, James R. Wylie, C. C. McGhee, Hugh T. Inman, W. A. Moore, F. H. Haranson and Clifford L. Anderson.

Besides these are the Maddox & Buckner, John H. and A. L. James and other private banking companies.

For Cough and Throat troubles use "Brown's Bronchial Troches"—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. F. Fitch, Miami, Ohio.

THAT PRATT MINES TRAGEDY.

Talk With a Man Who Saw the Mob. Mr. A. P. Blue, of Birmingham, was in the city last evening.

"I was at Pratt Mines the day before that lynching, and saw the mob," he said, last evening. "I tell you, it was as determined a looking crowd of young men as I ever beheld. They were all miners and heavily armed, and the look of set determination on every face was enough to convince any one that they meant business. Had the authorities attempted to take the prisoner from me, I think they would have been blood shed, sure. Still, Sheriff Smith would have made the attempt, as sure as life, had he been authorized to do so. He is just that sort of a man."

"Is there any doubt of the guilt of Meadows?"

"There seems to be a good deal of doubt in the minds of the people of Birmingham. There is a considerable sentiment among the citizens that the mob acted to hastily. But that mob was not one to hesitate long, and armed, who you never saw the like of guns. They would have had no match for the whole citizens of Birmingham."

"What is Pratt mines?"

"It is a little mining town with several supply stores, barrooms and a church and so on. The first time I went there was on a Sunday. I was in the car, and I stopped at a head-church bell. I looked up to see where it was, but saw no bell on the building, and I was rather puzzled until I happened to glance to one side, when I saw a negro turning the crank of a bell suspended in a frame on the ground. He was ringing for dear life, and it made me think of primitive life in the backwoods."

Consumption, Wasting Diseases, And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites: the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve and muscle. In Dr. Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

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Captain J. L. Hardeman, ex-solicitor-general of the Macon circuit, is in attendance on the supreme court.

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Mr. J. C. Kimball, of Columbus, was in the city for expense court.

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Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents.

WEST END NOTES.

On the 9th of January Mrs. Mary J. Wood, wife of Mr. Allen Wood, of West End, died after a painful illness. Mrs. Wood was loved and esteemed for her many Christian virtues, and her death was a sad blow to all who knew her. She was a wife who was all that a devoted wife and mother could be. Her funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends, who deeply mourn her loss.

COURTHOUSE CHAT.

Several Parties Sentenced by the Superior Court.

Yesterday was a rather dull day in court circles. So many of the lawyers were in attendance on superior court that the bar looked rather deserted.

Charlie White, burglary, and George Allen, assault with intent to murder, were found not guilty.

Wilson Read, assault with intent to murder, was given twelve months.

Joe Phillips, assault with intent to murder, was given three years in the penitentiary on one count and twelve months on the public works on another. The court said for him he would first go to the penitentiary, for he was to assist to the public works first, and might escape. So he was given the long term first.

Out of forty-eight jurors now serving there are only ten or twelve that have served before, and they are often tardy in coming to a decision. In many respects they seem to resemble Crookshank's parliamentarians.

Judge Marshall J. Clark, in chambers, granted a first verdict to Jennie Joyce, who prays for a divorce from M. J. Joyce, on the ground of cruel treatment. They were only married two years, and have been separated since 1885.

THE SHERIFF SWORN IN.

Yesterday Colonel L. P. Thomas was sworn in as sheriff of Fulton county, by Ordinary Calhoun.

He has filled the office for a long while, and has been a very efficient officer.

As a soldier he led the regiment of which he was second in the battle of the 22d of July, and otherwise distinguished himself as a soldier.

In speaking of the Parkurst investigation yesterday, Clerk Cooper, of the county commissioners, said:

"I have no objection to that book, and am fully convinced that there is nothing in it except the clerical errors in the book kept in the sheriff's office. The bills were all made out from the time book at the jail, and there is nothing wrong in the accounts, just as we have been told all along."

A. H. Atwood was commissioned Justice of the peace for the Adamsville district yesterday.

Judge Calhoun says that he has now on hand all the justices' commissions, and is anxious to have them all come and get them.

CAPTION CASE.

Nothing new transpired in the Evening Capitol case yesterday. Mr. C. S. Atwood has filed no suit or claim, but he has matters in such a shape that he can become a party to the creditors' bill already filed any time between now and Saturday, when Judge Marshall J. Clark will dispose of the case.

Mr. Atwood was present yesterday, and said:

"I am glad to say that THE CONSTITUTION's report of the matter does justice to all parties, and states the case just as it is. I still hope that an amicable and equitable adjustment of all the claims will be made, and that the creditors will be satisfied in a fair way to take that very desirable turn."

Mr. Walter R. Brown, attorney for Mr. Gress, said:

"I think the creditors will divide up on the matter and it will be settled in that way, without further proceedings being instituted."

GENERAL NOTES.

W. H. Buice, the insane witness, is a son of Mr. Mat Buice, who left here some ten or twelve years ago and went to Birmingham and engaged in business.

When Baillif Cook came after him to testify in the Edmondson case he went with the requisition and did not quite a hard time getting Baillif to come back with him. He was a citizen of Rome. His present condition is apparently hopeless, and it is with much difficulty that he is kept under.

Captain George Forbes, who is doing such acceptable work in the clerk's office, is very sanguine over the coming military entertainment of the Toledo Rifles and the prize drill.

Clerk Frank Myers is a living, breathing, walking encyclopedia of court information. Just now he is inquiring of Mrs. Myers if she is quite ill with fever, this being her third illness in a married life of eight years in Atlanta.

During this time Mr. Myers has not had to pay more than fifteen dollars in doctors' bills, such fine health has he and his family enjoyed.

Police Howard Van Epps is storing his mind with information this week in regard to the laws bearing on the matter of selling liquor on election days, and will be fully prepared to render his decision in the cases growing out of that district election Monday.

Men engaged in certain professions who are required by law to register, have been very dilatory, and Justice Calhoun will admonish them of their neglect before long.

The most remarkable cures of scrofula on record has been accomplished by H. S. Sarsella.

This medicine is unequalled for diseases of the blood.

Good Lady Gone to Rest.

Mrs. W. Y. Pyron died last evening at her residence, No. 20 Stovall, after a long and severe illness.

She was a consistent member of the Christian church. The funeral services will be held at her late residence today at 3 p.m.

If you are tired taking the large old fashioned gripe pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

Send to Swift Specialty Co., Atlanta, Ga., for copy of their book on Blood and Skin Diseases; mailed free.

Don't go bareheaded on a rainy day. You might get "water on the brain."

Don't sleep with your feet out of the window. Your neighbors might complain to the sanitary inspector.

Don't call a man a liar that wears a No. 11 boot and has a fist like a teakettle—coffins are high.

Don't go about in public places without the proper amount of clothing on. It's against the vagrant law.

Don't take strichnine for a bad cold. It cure too quick, and leaves the brain inactive, so speak, likewise the patient.

Don't put spectacles on a seaman. He can't see with 'em. See?

Don't get left. If you do, you'll be late. Don't buy watches at a dollar a week from anybody but E. W. Blue, ninety-seven and ninety-nine Peachtree St., the only installment jeweler in Atlanta.

Texas will make two hundred and forty-eight states like the state of Rhode Island. Young men go to Texas and smoke Grand Republic Cigars and Buffos. Sold by all reliable dealers.

GRAND VIRGINIA BRIGHTS.

Drawing at Office, 6 Wall Street, Saturday Evening, March 24, 1889.

The opportunity of a life time. Think of it: A superb Oil Picture that would adorn the walls of any mansion in Atlanta for nothing.

Five Virginia Brights Cigarette Album. Certificates to be given for a chance to draw the grand prize.

Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

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